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Safe To Live Near Atomic Energy Plant

Whitehaven, Nov. 6.—The Government told townspeople here on Saturday that Britain's new atomic plant near by would not sterilise their men-folk. Many of the 33,350 residents of this resort and industrial community, on England's northwest coast, had been worried.

They had showered the Ministry of Supply, which supervises atomic development, with enquiries when work started on the great Sellafield plutonium plant two miles away. They feared that rays from the plant would make their men sterile and that plant wastes would contaminate their streams and kill their livestock.

On Saturday, the Government demonstrated in the Whitehaven drill hall that living next door to an atomic plant was as safe as living anywhere in England and Wales.

EXPERT'S WARNING
Washington, Nov. 6.—United States atomic officials today politely brushed off the warning of Professor Frederick Soddy, famous British scientist, that radioactive gases belched from atomic plants may poison the atmosphere.

Professor Soddy, who holds the Nobel Prize for his work in nuclear physics, said in an interview last week that world weather conditions may be disturbed by atomic gases. He pointed out that such gases can ionize the air and cause unusual rainfall.

Officials of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, said they did not want to get in a public controversy with the noted British scientist, but pointed out that from two high U.S. atomic plants at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and Hanford, Washington, have so very little effect on the radioactivity of the surrounding air that it takes higher mathematics to detect it.

MASS ARRESTS OF CZECHS ORDERED
Vienna, Nov. 6.—Western diplomatic sources reported today that the Czech Interior Ministry had ordered the arrest of 50,000 Czech citizens to work in forced labour camps to boost industrial production.

One source said the order requested the arrest of 50,000 reliable and hostile elements for work in labour camps.

Diplomatic sources said the confidential order, issued about a month ago to the regional offices of the political police, demanded that Czech industrial production be boosted.

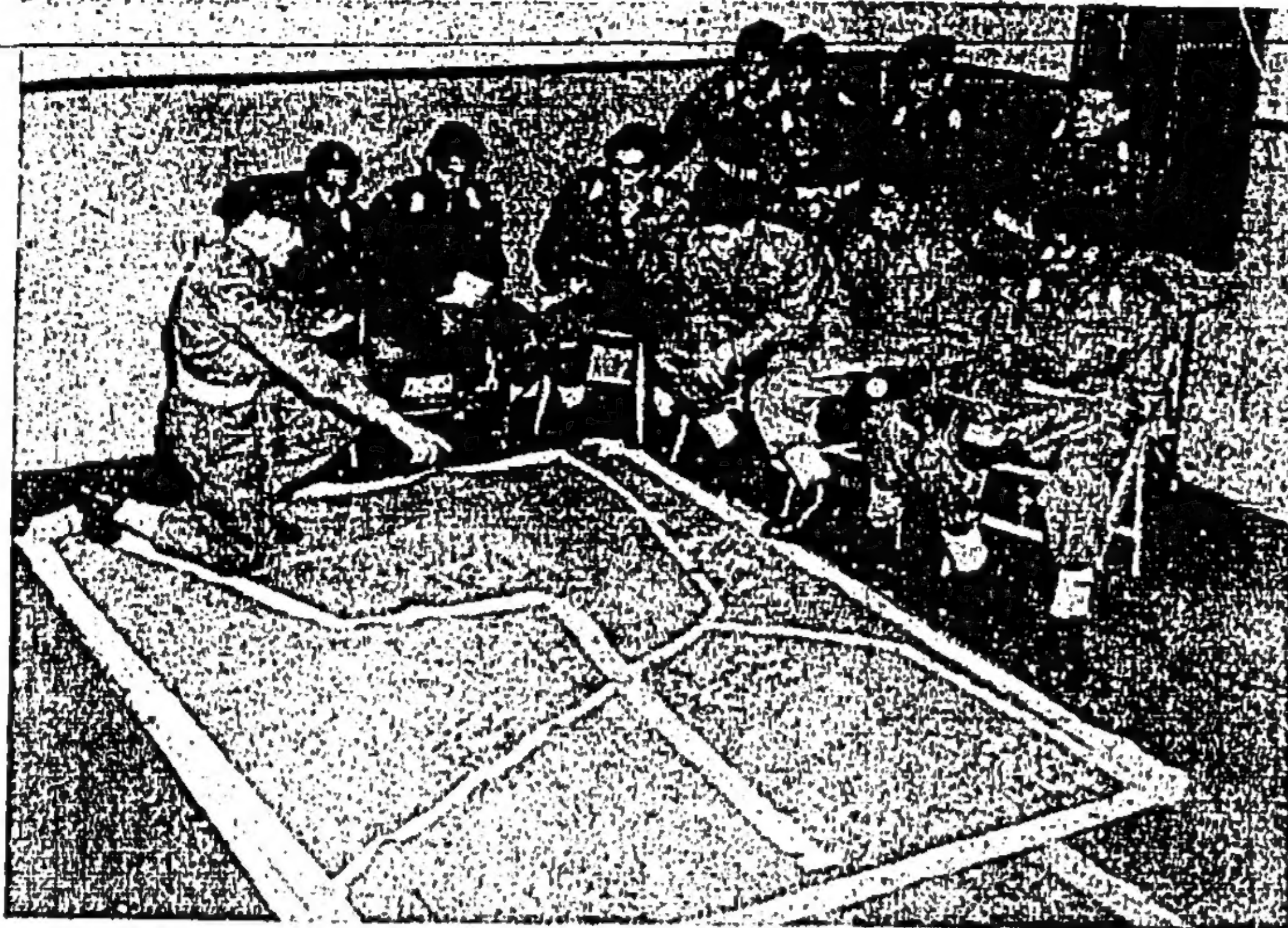
Diplomats said that according to reliable information, the wave of arrests was prompted by complaints from Moscow that heavy industry and the uranium mine output was lagging.

Western officials estimate that 10,000 persons, about 25 percent of them women, have been rounded up to date. They believe that 8,000 of these, including many women, are now working in uranium mines.

They predict that the purges plan to arrest a total of 50,000 would be carried out by the end of the year.

Many of those arrested are former members of the Sokol Youth Organisation, which was purged for stirring pro-Western demonstrations.—United Press.

Ceylonese Cadets At Aldershot



Army cadets from Ceylon, who recently arrived in Britain for 18 months' intensive training with the British Army, have started their course at Aldershot. When they return to Ceylon, they will form the nucleus of the Ceylon Army, which is being established. Photo shows Capt. J. S. Ross, MC, discussing elementary tactics with the cadets by means of a cloth model.

Stormy Election In Philippines Forecast

Manila, Nov. 7.—Filipino voters will go to the polls tomorrow in a Presidential election that threatens to be stormy both in weather and political temperament. The first bloodshed has been reported from Bucal village in Cavite province, just south of Manila.

There two Quirino partisans were killed and four wounded on Saturday night when their jeep was ambushed and fired upon by unidentified assailants with automatic weapons.

The Philippine Weather Bureau warned that the second tropical storm in a week was approaching the Philippines from the Pacific to the east of Mindanao, and predicted that the Northern Mindanao, the Visayan or Central Islands and Southern Luzon would be endangered from election eve to election day. It said the storm had winds of 50 miles an hour, and was expected to increase in strength.

Last week's storm, according to latest Red Cross figures, left 201 known dead, 400 missing and more than 350,000 homeless in the Central Philippines.

THREE CANDIDATES

The three candidates for President—Elpidio Quirino, Jose Laurel and Jose Avelino—closed the campaign with varying appeals to the voters which agreed only on one point—that there is terrorism or danger of terrorism in the Philippines today.

President Quirino and Mr. Avelino, who was suspended from the Senate this year for official misconduct, head the opposing wings of the split Liberal Party. Dr. Laurel, who was President of the Japanese puppet republic during the war, leads the Nacionalista Party.

In addition to a President and Vice-President, voters will choose eight Senators and all 100 Representatives at tomorrow's election.

The independent morning newspaper, Manila Times, in a cautiously worded election survey, gave a slight advantage to Mr. Quirino.

"The advantage of President Elpidio Quirino is fundamental in the administration machine which he controls," the Times added, "adding that this gave him a 15 to 20 percent advantage."

The Commission on elections had recommended that the elections be postponed there because of alleged terrorism. However, it was understood that President Quirino plans to take no action on the recommendation.

Election experts predict record voting tomorrow.—United Press.

MALMEDY CASE CALLED FRAME-UP

Washington, Nov. 6.—The National Council for the Prevention of War today charged that United States Army prosecutors "framed" the Germans accused of the Malmédy massacre, and said the Congressional Committee investigating the case fell down on its job.

In an independent report on the case, the Council said that the Senate Armed Services Sub-Committee, headed by Senator Raymond Baldwin, distorted its own findings and became a "committee for the defence of U.S. occupation sadists."

The Council recommended that the imprisoned Malmédy defendants and other alleged German war criminals be turned over to the new West German Government for retrial or other disposition of their cases.

73 FOUND GUILTY

The Baldwin sub-committee reported on October 14 that it found no evidence to back charges that U.S. military men mistreated the Germans accused of the massacre of about 80 unnamed American prisoners of war near Malmédy, Belgium, during the "Battle of the Bulge." It said those who published such charges had "done their country a great disservice."

Seventy-three Germans were found guilty by a U.S. Army war crimes court. Forty-three were originally sentenced to death, but all but six of the death sentences have since been commuted, and the remaining six executions have been held up pending the outcome of a Senate inquiry.

CONFUSED EVIDENCE
The Council, which lists among its vice-chairmen ex-Senator Arthur Capper (Republican), Mrs. Robert Taft (wife of the Republican Senator) and Mrs. Burton Wheeler (wife of the former Democratic Senator), said it made the original demand for a Congressional inquiry last December. Its reason, it said, was that an investigation was "necessary to restore the confidence and friendship of the German people."

The Council said the Baldwin sub-committee's report contained evidence that the mass trial of the 73 German defendants was so confused that the men were convicted of killing American soldiers in front of a grocery store where investigation showed "no Americans had ever been killed."—United Press.

Soviet Deputy Premier Attacks American Policy

MALENKOV SAYS USSR DOES NOT WANT WAR

Moscow, Nov. 6.—The Soviet Deputy Prime Minister, M. Georgiy Malenkov, declared here today that Russia does not want war and is doing "everything to prevent it." He was addressing the Moscow city Soviet at its traditional meeting marking the 32nd anniversary of the Soviet Revolution.

Attlee May Step Down

London, Nov. 6.—Mr. Clement Attlee will again be Britain's Prime Minister if the Labour Party wins the general election next spring, but some political quarters here believe he might stand down six months afterwards.

The 66-year-old Labour Premier has been almost continuously in office for 10 years. He was Mr. Winston Churchill's Deputy in the wartime Coalition Cabinet, and since then has been leading Britain's first Labour Government with a Parliament majority.

After over four years as Prime Minister, the slight, self-effacing Mr. Attlee, surrounded by Cabinet personalities stronger than himself, still has more general Party acceptability than any colleague.

His most likely successor would be either the Deputy Premier, Mr. Herbert Morrison, the Party's chief tactician, or the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin.—Reuter.

"The peace policy of the Soviet Union is the very basis of the Soviet system," M. Malenkov said.

Atom energy in the hands of the imperialists, he said, "is the source of the production of death-dealing weapons, whereas in the hands of the Soviet people it must and will serve as a mighty weapon of unprecedented technical progress and further speedy growth of the productive forces of our country."

M. Malenkov said that in the "great competition" between Capitalism and Socialism, "the superiority of the Socialist system has clearly appeared."

ECONOMICAL CONTRAST

Contrasting the economic development of Russia and America, he said: "We can now say that our present level of production and economic development has not only been reached but surpassed. We have every ground for believing that the Five-Year Plan is going to be comfortably fulfilled."

In 10 months, compared with last year, there has been 20 percent more production. Labour productivity is 14 percent more than last year. This year's harvest exceeded the pre-war level.

In 1950 Soviet industrial production would rise to a general level 30 percent higher than before 1929. Even now Soviet industry, considered monthly, was surpassing the production of 1940 by 60 percent, M. Malenkov said.

The problem of cattle breeding had become a main task of

Party and State, he added. The production of meat, milk and other animal products would be increased in 1950 by 50 percent over the 1948 level.

SOVIET SCIENCE

"Soviet science is working for peace. Atom energy in the hands of the imperialists is the source of the production of death-dealing weapons, whereas in the hands of the Soviet people it must and will serve as a mighty weapon of unprecedented technical progress and further speedy growth of the productive forces of our country." The keynote of our foreign policy is that the Soviet Union stands for peace.

"Our programme provides for the precise execution of the Potsdam Agreement regarding the German problem, peaceful settlement with Japan and development of trade and economic relations with other countries," he said.

"Should this programme fail to materialize, then it follows that it does not suit the warmongers," M. Malenkov said. This policy, he added, included the curtailment of armaments and the unconditional ban on atomic weapons.

LENIN OR CHINA

Dealing with China, M. Malenkov quoted Lenin as saying in 1923 that the outcome of the world struggle between Capitalism and Communism depended in its final balance on the fact that Russia, India and China represented a gigantic majority of the world. The American "imperialists" counted on utilizing China as their principal base for their domination of Asia and one of the decisive links in the encirclement of the Soviet Union, M. Malenkov maintained.

He declared that America wanted to "enslave the entire world" and went on to accuse the United States of "planning a world Empire such as never existed before."

Americans thought they had an atomic monopoly, M. Malenkov continued, "but in fact the Soviet Union possesses the atomic weapon."

He maintained that one of the aims of the Marshall Plan "is forcible militarization of the European countries, leading directly to a new world war."

ATOMIC DIPLOMACY

The Marshall Plan countries were obliged to spend, under the pressure of the United States, over \$6,000,000,000 for armaments yearly, he said. He added that the "so-called atomic diplomacy was based on the assumption that the United States had an absolute monopoly of the atomic weapon. But the Soviet Union has never concealed its own possession of that weapon."

M. Malenkov warned that "the time is past when the imperialists could fool the American people by saying that its mercenaries in war would not be heavy, that the war could be fought with the hands of others."

"The American people now know very well that in the event of a war, suffering will visit the American continent too," he stated.

"If there is a new blood bath there will be weeping mothers also in America," he went on. "Russia does not want war." (Continued on Page 8)

Canberra To State Attitude To Red China In Few Days

Melbourne, Nov. 6.—The Canberra correspondent of the Melbourne Age today reported a "high diplomatic source" as saying that an important announcement on Australia's future relationship with China could be expected within a few days.

The announcement, expected to state the Government's attitude toward a "de facto" Chinese Communist Government, would be made by the Minister of External Affairs, Dr. Herbert Evatt, the correspondent said.

He quoted well-informed circles as saying that the Australian Government would adopt the same attitude as that of Britain—believed to be that for economic and other reasons it would be impossible not to accord recognition to the Chinese Communist Government.

The Australian Ambassador to China, Mr. Keith Officer, has been recalled for consultations with Dr. Evatt.—Reuter.

U.S. PRESSURE

Washington, Nov. 6.—Many public leaders of organized groups have made representations to the State Department and Congress favouring more United States aid to the Nationalists and flatly opposing recognition of Communist China, according to a well-informed source today. He said

this pressure has been increasing rather than decreasing.

He added that the Chinese Communist maltreatment of American diplomatic officials in North China has been adding oil to the flames.

Meanwhile, informed sources here expect that the French role in the Paris discussions of China will be important. Both the United States and the United Kingdom are interested in knowing the course that France will take, and the French are reported to be anxious to get a clear-cut attitude from the other two Powers regarding the timing of any recognition.

Washington quarters said the French must decide whether recognition would have any adverse effect on Bao Dai's anti-Communist government in Indo-China.

Chinese Nationalist sources here said the three Powers are not likely to agree on any simultaneous recognition of the Communist government in China. They said that recent Chinese diplomatic reports from Europe predicted that the Americans were prepared to let Britain go ahead with recognition plans without serious objection.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Offensive Act At Dachau

THE thousands of Allied soldiers who visited Dachau after its liberation in the spring of 1945 will surely never forget what they saw there. They will never forget the scores of shrivelled bodies lying where they were starved and smothered to death in a train of freight cars. They will never forget the grim silence of the gas chamber, the living horrors of the hospital, the bodies of the hated guards lying in the moat where their erstwhile prisoners had shot them. And above all they will never forget the 30,000 inmates—the tortured, shrunken, cadaverous human beings—who, bewildered by their freedom, stayed on, like frightened animals, in the bloody chamber house to which they had been condemned by their Nazi masters. And those who themselves suffered the torments of Dachau, of Buchenwald, of Auschwitz, and who survived, will certainly never forget. Is it possible that the German people will forget? That would, indeed, be too bad—for the new and better Germany that we dare hope and believe is arising from the ashes of Hitlerism can never succeed in effacing the guilt of the Nazis by attempting to blot it from human memory. That is hardly the way to expiate the crimes against civilisation which the con-

centration camps of the Nazis so dramatically represent. And yet a recent news story from Dachau has set some people wondering. It was reported that the site where thousands of Dachau's victims were buried was being dug up for commercial use until the United States occupation authorities stepped in. The clay content of the earth makes it valuable for the manufacture of pottery. The bones of the dead were being tossed into wooden boxes. The story made no mention of how these bones were to be disposed of. Bones, too, can be used in making chinaaware—perhaps the thrifty Germans intended that there should be nothing wasted. The unceremonious manner in which this grave site has been treated is so obviously offensive that it seems incredible it could have been conceived, even by those whose memories are untroubled by guilt or unharmed by twelve fateful years of German history. The dead of Dachau cannot be brought back to life. But they can be treated with respect. And the place where they are laid to rest can and should be set aside as a monument and as a solemn reminder of the dignity of man. This the German people can do, and the German people owe the world this at least.

Appeal Against Bloodshed

New Delhi, Nov. 6.—The Indian Governor-General, Mr. Chakravarti Rajagopalachari, today appealed to the people not to let religion become a cause for "pride, hatred, litigation or bloodshed."

Speaking here on the occasion of the birthday celebration of Gurm Nanak, the founder of the Sikh religion, Mr. Rajagopalachari said that religion should not become a "war cry."

The Governor-General's appeal followed a clash between police and an unlawful procession last Friday.—Reuter.

ANTI-STALIN UNDERGROUND

Berlin, Nov. 6.—Western Allied intelligence officers said today that they had long known of the existence among Soviet occupation troops in Germany of an "anti-Stalinist" organisation called the NTS (Death to the Tyrants).

Pamphlets and copies of "Poslov," the organisation's reputed "clandestine" newspaper, are reported to be pasted up from time to time in Soviet Army latrines and other places.—Reuter.

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for what she
was and did!

DANA ANDREWS
MAUREEN OHARA

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20. LEAN REGOLISSO. WILLIAM PERLBERG

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Organised By The Women's Auxiliary

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Everybody's Going!

WOMANSENSE

CROWNING
GLORY



London model, Thelma
Cuthbert, of Kensington, who
believes "woman's crowning
glory is her hair," and will
not have hers cut. She was
at the October Ball in a
black net gown.
(London Express Service)

Gabardine
Day Dress



By VERA WINSTON

COCOA BEIGE wool gabardine
is used for a day dress
with style and verve.
The perky double collar is
taffeta lined above the single-
breasted closing. Two tabs
simulate pockets at the chest.
The set-in panel directly below
the belt is slit to show the
front buttoned closing of the
sleeves. It has a brown
patent leather belt and buttons.
The sleeves are worked in one
with the bodice and are slightly
winged at the underarm.

Adaptable
High-low
Neckline

EXACTLY the kind of design
trick that can be relied on
to click with popular demand
is the new high-low neckline
in the new Paris collections. It
is worked with points that
make an interesting frame when
the neck is opened up and but-
ton up on each other when it's
closed.

The plot fits perfectly with
all the current emphasis on
dresses that look right for
different kinds of occasions. But-
ton it up and it's a quiet modest
daytime dress. Open up and it's
a glamour dress with seductive
neckline.

Going a step further, one
version and making a hit has a
one-sided point with contrast
colour and jet beads giving
its low-neck personality added
glamour. When it's buttoned
up, the colour contrast and the
beads are hidden on the inside.

High-low

Conservatively carried out,
another house shows high-low
necklines with doubled-over
folds making a three dimension
self collar of the drop-revers
kind. It can be brought up and
planned together with a fancy pin
to give it a new personality.
This is taffeta and proves the
importance of necklines in
changing the effect of dressy
black.

How often have you heard
"Give it a good neckline and
you've usually got a good
dress."

Sleeves Go Parisian

STIFF points reaching
above the shoulder line,
stiff wing cuffs and crisp
fabrics make a major im-
pression with American de-
signer Mrs Florence Dinitz,
as design ideas from Paris
couture collections that can
make hostess gowns look
now. She returned from
France and Italy. The de-
sign ideas she talks about
are being worked out as
part of the holiday line to
be shown in the near future.

In discussing stiffness and
how points were worked out by
Paris couturiers, Mrs. Dinitz
describes double sleeves with
loose cuff standing up above the
shoulder, and stiff strapless
evening gown with the top of the
bodice standing away from the
body. "They showed a square
neckline with a point of stiff
fabric at one side and I saw the
same idea being worn by larger
women at Deauville," she says.

With Overskirt

Other ideas she believes
particularly applicable to hostess
gowns include gowns with con-
trasting fabric, such as velvet
and taffeta, lounging pyjamas
with overskirt; stoles with one
sleeve; beaded embroidery; wide
gold mesh belt; lots of buttons

"all the way down the front, on
pockets and collars."
The Paris collections are con-
firmations of some of the ideas
already in the New York market
in regards to fabric and colours.
Mrs Dinitz cites taffeta, faille,
velvet contrast on satin or faille,
an outstanding fabric, and
muted to purple shades, dark
gray, bright red and taupe as
exciting colours.

★
WIDTH through the top of the
silhouette and hostess
pyjamas with an overskirt are
two of the ideas from Paris
collections considered important
for hostess gowns by Leon
Ingall, another designer.
Back in his designing room
from a trip to Paris and resorts
in the south of France and
Portugal, he is working to apply
these ideas to holiday collection.

Log O' Mutton

"The dropped shoulder line
will be with us for another
year," Mr Ingall believes, "then
will go back to the log o' mutton
sleeve. There is interest high
on the shoulder already." In-

cluding two hostess pyjamas
with overskirt in the holiday
line, he considers the separates
idea practical for hostess wear
both a hostess gown and loung-
ing pyjamas in one style.

Asymmetric lines in what Mr
Ingall calls today's "modernised
phase" in designing also look
good for hostess gowns. One
side closing and irregular hem-
lines are among the best ideas
in establishing asymmetric
lines, he says.

1950 Lounging Styles

"The shorter length is a good
idea and new," he declares. "We
had the ballerina length two
years ago and it didn't go over
very well, but now with the
emphasis on shorter evening
dresses, it should be good."

Beach clothes worn in smart
resorts are good inspirations for
spring and summer hostess
gowns, this designer believes.
He cites colour combinations,
such as orange or yellows with
black and decolette beach
dresses as sources for 1950
lounging styles.

How To Train The Nervous Child

By G. C. MYERS, Ph.D.

Something
New In
Blouse

AMONG the new features in
a rayon gabardine blouse
collection is a rayon gabardine
blouse with motifs on the yoke
and collar—another
model in two-tone combinations
with arrow-head embroidery is
also a popular number.

Then there are printed crepe
blouses, with blouses with hand-
painted motifs on the yoke and
collar are also being shown by
this American firm.

Velveteen

Taffeta and velveteen blouse
and skirt separates, made with
alternating panels of the
fabrics, make up an interesting
group. The skirt is cut in a
cocktail length with the yoke
flaring out at the neckline; the
blouse uses the two fabrics to
play up the sloping cut of the
shoulders. Suggestive as alterna-
tives for the blouse is a sleeveless
velveteen (or "wool jersey")
blouse with a low "tank suit"
neckline.

A separate velveteen skirt
with puffy applique embroidery
on the pockets.

Corduroy

A rayon gabardine boxy
shirt, with a corduroy front, is
one of the leading numbers. This
firm has done exceptionally well
with casual blouses this season,
and numbers this blouse and a
cowboy shirt in the rayon
gabardine as the two best
blouses in the line.

Washable crepe blouses with
hand-painted designs, other
models with pintucking or satin
appliques are included in another
group.

Nylon Lace

Nylon and acetate all-over
lace blouses, fitted and with
billowing sleeves, are new
additions in the blouse group.
Tailored blouses in crepe with
quitting on collars and cuffs,
other models with graduating
tuckings on the bodice are also
included in this collection.

THE nervous child needs
effective discipline. He
may be nervous for want of
adequate discipline. Often the
physician advises the parent
against punishing the nervous
child at all. He of course, has
in mind punishments which
sit up the child emotionally
without attaining the desired
ends. But any physician surely
knows that the nervous child
must be controlled and that if
he is not he will surely grow
more nervous. His obligation is
to show the parents how to get
desirable control of the child
and how to employ punish-
ments so as to need fewer of
them. Certainly anybody knows
that the nervous child is more
in need of some regimentation
and discipline (as a basis of
self control) than are other
children.

There is no better way for a
child to grow more nervous
than for him to meet with
emotional conflicts, and if he
doesn't learn some inhibitions
for respecting the rights and
possessions of others, these
conflicts are sure to mount.
Without proper discipline,
moreover, he is going to have
more emotional conflicts with
his parents. As he and his
parents get on each other's
nerves he and they will annoy
each other more and, corres-
pondingly, enjoy each other
less.

Strong Argument

All this is a strong argument
for parents to establish some
desirable basic restraints early.
It's a powerful argument for
putting into effect early the
chair-sitting punishment.

As soon as you have trained
your tot to respect the meaning
of "No" (which he rarely
spansks. So a mother
achieves this before the child is
four or five, even earlier. For
this punishment to be effective
the child must have such great
regard for your word that he
will not venture to leave the
chair before the time (an-
nounced when he is assigned
the punishment) is up.

Always make the time de-
finite (15 minutes at the most, 20
at three or four, 30 at five or six,
50 at eight or ten). Let him
have no toys, books, radio for

amusement during the sitting.
Have him sit where you can
easily see him so he can't get
into more trouble. Don't stand
over him. Merely check so he
can't leave the chair without
instant pain. If he wishes to
carry on a conversation in the
chair talk to him as if nothing
irregular had happened—but
not about his offence or the
punishment. If he chooses to
cry or scream don't hear him.
Never cheat the clock. Don't
exact of him any promises
when his time is up.

Get this technique well
established and you have a
safe, humane and powerful
means of controlling your child
sick or well, nervous or
normal. As a grown older he
will be prepared to profit from
punishment by isolation in his
own room or denial of a
cherished privilege. This child
also will be prepared to profit
from like measure of control by
the "baby sitter" or teacher.

Restoring
Mental
Health

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

NO type of ailment seems to
cause more suffering—for
both patient and family—than
mental illness. Certainly none
is more expensive for society.
Thus, any advance in the treat-
ment of such patients is to be
heartily welcomed.

For a number of years
various forms of shock treat-
ment have offered the best
hope of cure and yet these
treatments have not by any
means been universally suc-
cessful. Recently, a method has
been found which promises to
restore mental health more
rapidly and to make shock
treatments effective for many
more people.

The new method makes use
of histamine, a chemical
normally occurring in the
human body. First trials in-
dicate that when this substance
is given as a preliminary to
shock treatment, more than
twice as many people can be
relieved of their mental dis-
turbances as are cured at pre-
sent.

Protein Foods

Histamine is one of the sub-
stances coming from protein
foods.

Tests were carried out on 38
women using the histamine
with good results. In 25
patients treated by shock, the
results were similar. However,
further tests showed that the
patients who did not respond
to the shock treatment did re-
cover after being treated with
the histamine followed by
another course of shock. The
physicians who made the
studies also had the impression
that fewer shock treatments
were needed when the in-
jections of histamine were given
before the shock treatment.

Another interesting fact
noted was that, if a relapse
occurred in the patient who
had received the histamine, the
chances for recovery were im-
proved.

Small Doses

It was felt that perhaps some
of these patients should be
given small doses of this sub-
stance at intervals in order to
keep them healthy in the same
way that a diabetic needs in-
sulin.

It may well be that the
knowledge gained from the use
of histamine will open up an
entirely new avenue of attack
on mental disorders through
the use of such chemical sub-
stances as the B vitamins, not
heretofore employed.

Proper Way to Brush Teeth



Baking soda makes a most effective dentifrice. Just wet your tooth-
brush in cool water, pour soda in palm of hand and dip the brush
into it.

By HELEN FOLLETT

YOUR dentist can tell by the
colour of your teeth
whether or not you brush them
properly. It seems that few
individuals make a rousing
good job of this important de-
tail of oral hygiene. The outer
surfaces get a scouring, but the
sides of the teeth and the
inner surfaces barely get more
than a lick and a promise. Our
biters should not only be kept
clean, they should be polished.
How much time do you spend
on yours?

Whenever possible, brush
your teeth soon after a meal.
Certain food elements ferment,
produce chemicals that not un-
favourably on the denture, and
they do it in a hurry. If you
have a sweet tooth, indulge in
candy gorges, be extra fasti-
dious when washing your teeth.
Sugar is no friend to the mouth
pearls.

Brushing is not enough. The
mouth should be rinsed with a
solution to remove foreign
particles that have been dis-
lodged by the bristles of the

brush. Baking soda makes a
most effective dentifrice.
If you are a postponer,
always putting off the day
when you should climb into
the dentist's chair for examina-
tion, cleaning and repair of
your teeth, you are not playing
fair with yourself. Tartar often
forms, causing discomfort and
receding teeth and this growth
can only be removed by instru-
ments; the brush won't do a
thing to it.

The gums should have exer-
cise. The only way they can
get it is for you to chew hard
food. So eat your bread crusts,
like a good girl. Eat raw
vegetables like cabbage hearts,
turnips, carrots; they're good
for a lot of things besides do-
ing well by the teeth and
gums.

At the first pang of tooth-
ache, bite yourself to the den-
tist's office. If infection is pre-
sent, it is a real danger as it
can be communicated to other
parts of the body.

Let's Eat
BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Try Spiced Smoked Tongue

"I FIND, Madame, that many
kitchens do not have
enough light to make the work
comfortable. One top light in
the ceiling is customary in the
older houses, and often that is
too dim; and besides it usually
has a glare which is hard on the
eyes. To try to do close work
in the kitchen such as peeling
vegetables, is very difficult
where there is not enough
light; and the glare on the
white table tops and cabinets
from an unshaded top light is
very annoying," said the Chef.

"I'm glad you brought up
this subject, Chef. See-ability,
or the ability to see clearly in-
doors is very important. Our
eyes were created by nature for
out-door sunlight seeing. Yet
we attempt to work indoors
with only a fraction of the
light we use outside."

"In every kitchen there
should be a ceiling light for
general purposes. And there
should be a special light at the
kitchen desk if there is one, or
the general top light should be
strong enough to permit the
lady of the home to read the
labels, a cook book or the re-
cipes."

"And I would also suggest,
Madame, there should be also a
light properly placed over the
kitchen range, so she can
really see how the foods are
cooking. If the range has a flat
top, a utensil shelf can be
built above; this should be the
length of the range. Under-
neath could be a long soft
fluorescent light. Then there
would be no excuse for burnt
or half-cooked food with a
clear soft light like that. There
should also be a light properly
placed above the sink so the
homemaker can see clearly
when the dishes have been
washed clean."

Clear Way

"In one kitchen that I saw,
Chef, this problem had been
solved in a clever way. A metal
shielding valance had been put
over the window facing the
sink, and behind it was placed
a 150 Watt projector flood
lamp. When the dishes were
washed at the sink, brilliant mi-
nor light came from the spigot.
You could see them sparkle.
And of course, cleaning
vegetables is much quicker
when you can really see what
you are doing."

"Madame, that flood light
sounds like a Chef's dream.
But often people live in rented
homes and have to make the
best of the lighting already in
their kitchen."

"True, Chef. But the trouble
is they don't make the best of
it. They use a bulb that is too
weak in the ceiling light, and
they do not have it shaded to
prevent glare."

Dinner
Sliced Tomato Platter
Vinaigrette
Spiced Smoked Tongue
Mustard
Fruity Potatoes
Whole Young Carrots
Swedish Fruit Pudding
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)
Include enriched or whole
grain bread or rolls with but-
ter or margarine.

All Measurements are Lbs
First Course Serves Four

Spiced Smoked Tongue
Order a 4 lb. smoked beef
tongue. Wash and place in a
large heavy kettle. Cover with
cold water and bring slowly to
boiling point. Pour off the
water but leave the tongue in
the kettle. Add 1 tsp. mixed
out-door spiced, 1 tsp. vinegar and
boiling water almost to cover.
Put on the lid, and simmer
about 3 hrs. or until the tongue
is tender when tested with a
fork. Drain off the liquid and
save for use in making split
pea, lentil or bean soup. Half
coat the tongue. Then peel off
the tough skin and take out the
bones from the root. Remove
any large deposits of fat. Slice
the tongue crosswise in pieces
1/4" thick. Arrange overlapping
on a large platter. Place the
flaky potatoes on one end and
carrots on the other.

To Use the End of the
Tongue: This may be cooked
with a small coarse-chopped
cabbage combined with 1 c.
cabbage, 1 c. sugar and 1/4 tsp.
salt. Stew until the fruits are
softened. Then add 1/2 c. cold
water and the juice of 1 lemon.
Cook and stir until boiling.
Simmer 10 min., or cook over
hot water for 20 min. Last
beat 2 egg whites stiff. Fold
the fruit mixture into this.
Rinse a qt-sized bowl with cold
water. Spoon in the pudding
and chill. When firm, unmould
and serve with cream, or a
whipped topping.

Swedish Fruit Pudding
Combine enough diced mixed
raw fruit to make 3 c. At this
season, plums, peaches, and
pears or apples are a good
selection. Place in a qt-sized
sauce-pan. Add 1 c. boiling
water, 1 c. sugar and 1/4 tsp.
salt. Stew until the fruits are
softened. Then add 1/2 c. cold
water and the juice of 1 lemon.
Cook and stir until boiling.
Simmer 10 min., or cook over
hot water for 20 min. Last
beat 2 egg whites stiff. Fold
the fruit mixture into this.
Rinse a qt-sized bowl with cold
water. Spoon in the pudding
and chill. When firm, unmould
and serve with cream, or a
whipped topping.

Trick Of The Chef
In preparing spiced tomato
platter vinaigrette, add 8 tbsp.
minced, chives to the vinai-
grette sauce. Different and very
tasty.

At Top Secret Premiere



FASHION twosome at the Top Secret premiere:
Phyllis Calvert, with the Jackie made from an arch-
bishop's cloak; Margaret Lockwood, wearing the
hair-style designed by herself.

(London Express Service)

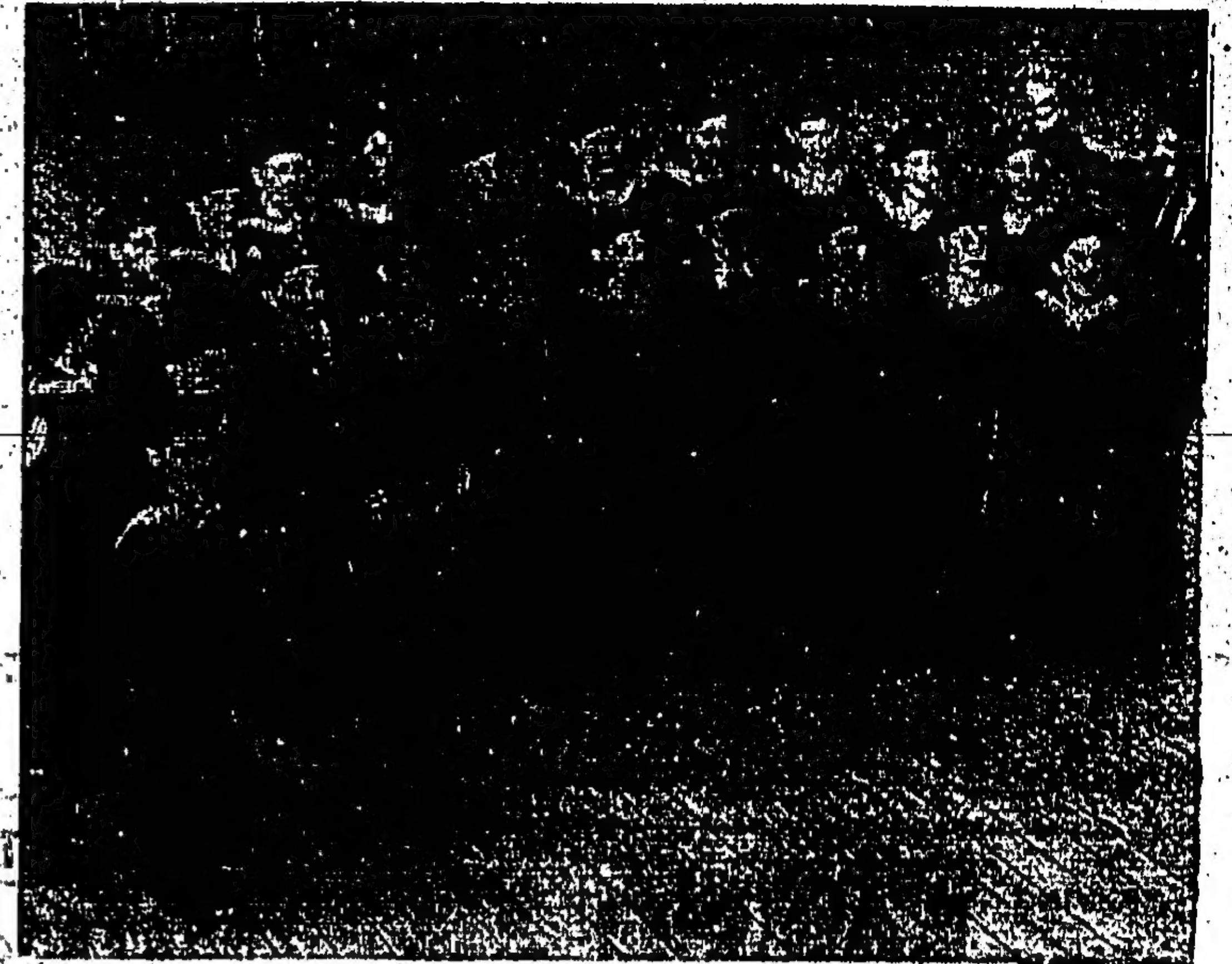
PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



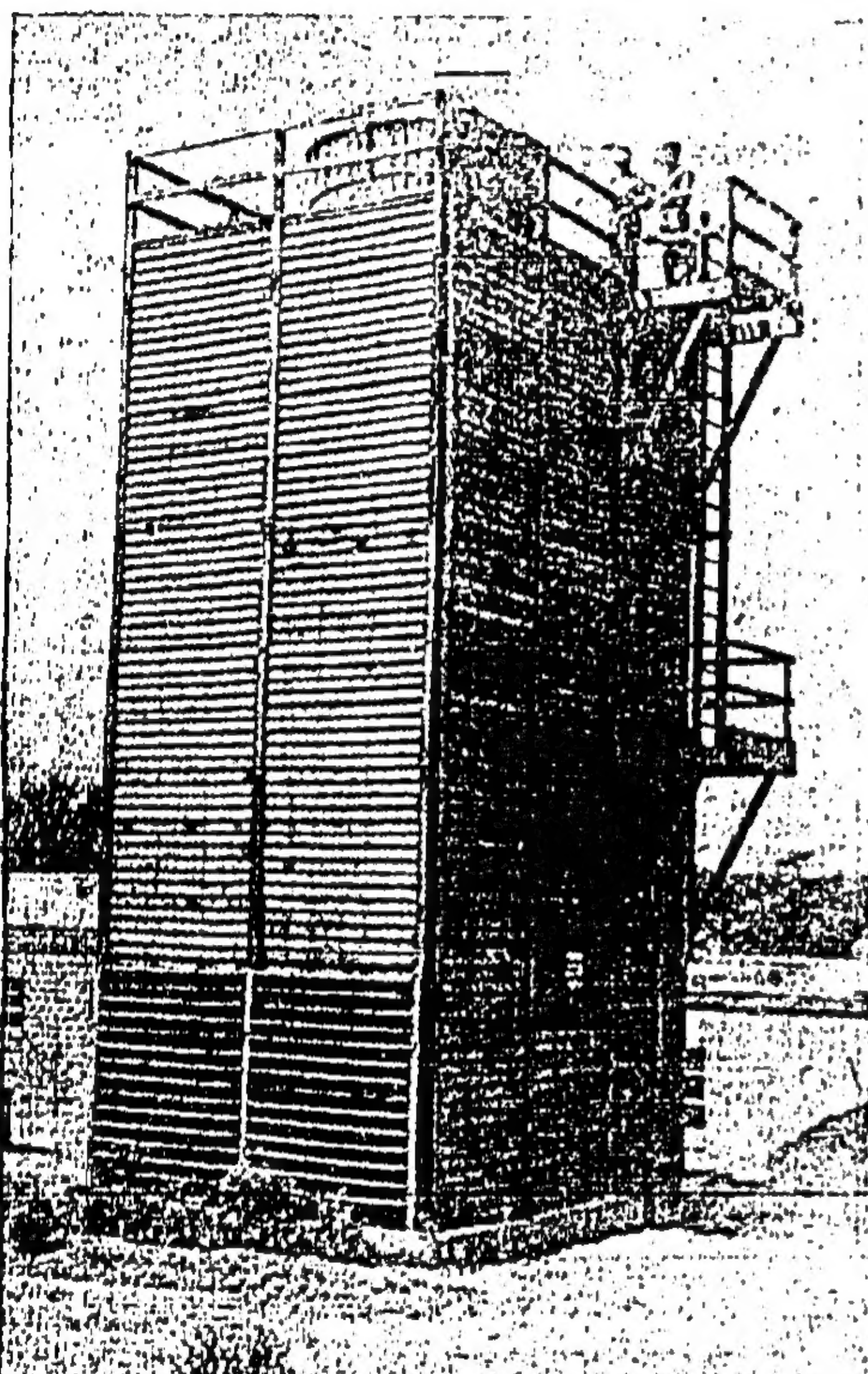
AIR FORCE KEEPS VIGIL—The 33rd Fighter Group at Otis Air Force Base, near Falmouth, Massachusetts, is a vital link in the network of fighter bases guarding the northeastern approaches to the U.S. The personnel of about 1,400 airmen operate the F-84 Thunderjet, 600 mph jet fighter. Here Sgt. Henry L. Minch, a member of the group, helps with the refuelling of his own plane.



FLOODS IN ITALY—A cloudburst which flooded the provinces near Naples has taken 30 lives, injured a thousand and caused \$1,500,000 damage. This family, in Benevento, is sloshing through mud in search of belongings scattered by the floods.



FROM AUSTRIA — The Vienna Boys' Choir arrives in New York for a concert tour of the United States. Ranging in age from 10 to 13, the boys have toured the country before. At the extreme right is the conductor, Harald Hedding.



KEEPING IT COOL—Water cannot be used for direct contact cooling of the giant cyclotron of the Carnegie Institute of Technology in Saxonburg, Pennsylvania. Instead, water showers down through this tower and cools a special oil which resists electricity.



SHAMROCK OF FIRST WINE—This shamrock-shaped stack of wine kegs holds the same wine that was put in them in a Sandusky, Ohio, winery in 1878. The wine cellars of that city, with their thick limestone walls and rows of aged kegs, have an atmosphere of old-world wine-making tradition and many of the casks originally brought from Europe are still in use.



NOT FOR HER—Despite being chosen "Miss Western Week" in Palm Springs, California, Yvonne Dillon prefers bathing suits to western outfits, and she has good reasons.



BIG HUNK OF DOG—Burl Ives, well-known ballad singer, is shown at his home in Van Nuys, California, with his dog, Major. The Harlequin great Dane weighs 207 pounds and stands six feet three inches tall on its hind legs. Ives got it three years ago when it weighed six pounds; now it's the largest great Dane in U.S.



PARIS DUEL—French movie critic Francois Chalais, left, clashes with film director Willy Rozier in a rapier duel in the woods near Paris. Rozier challenged the critic after the latter wrote an article criticising Rozier's latest film and its starring actress, Marie Den. Chalais was nicked in the arm early in the duel and the affair was settled.



HAPPY ABOUT IT—Singing star Fran Warren has been chosen "Queen of Song" by the American Academy of Entertainment. Fran's voice has taken her right to the top of the popularity ladder.

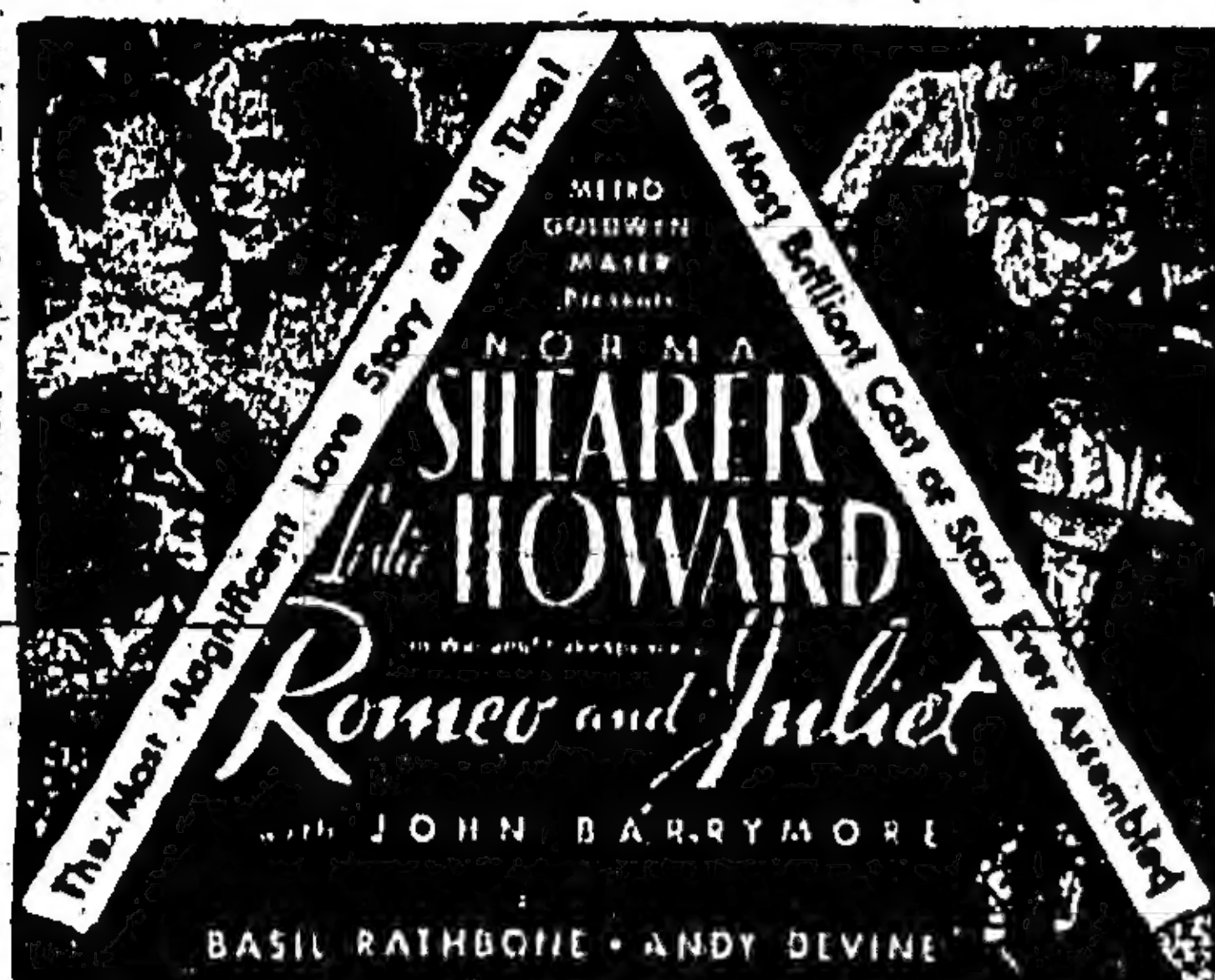


UNDERWATER RADIO—This Mullard GFR 509 radio is waterproof and its makers exhibited it in a tank of water at the Radio Olympia show in London, England, to demonstrate its suitability for extreme climates. The girl listening can hardly believe her earphones as she hears an announcer gargling "This is the BBC."

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

AIR-CONDITIONED AIR-FRESHENED

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



NEXT CHANCE ! "TAKE ME OUT TO THE BALL GAME" Colour By Technicolor

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** AIR-CONDITIONED TO-DAY

• 5 SHOWS TO-DAY •
At 11.30 A.M., 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 AND 9.30 P.M.



SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AIR-CONDITIONED

TO-DAY EXTRA SHOW AT 12.00 NOON



THE MOST UP-TO-DATE THEATRE ON THE MAINLAND



• FINAL 5 SHOWS TO-DAY •
AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

"REIGNING BEAUTY"

親美王艷

A CHINESE PICTURE

TO-MORROW
"THE ROOT OF ALL EVIL"
with Phyllis CALVERT • Michael RENNIS
John McCALLUM



"Obviously, Herr Colonel-General, the Occupying Power will think we're nothing more than a harmless hiking club."

London Express Service

NON-STOP DELMER INSIDE "THE REBEL CAPITAL"

TITO'S NERVE HAD BETTER STAY GOOD

BELGRADE. SOME day this business of news-mapping is going to make me get a very bad cold. Four days after leaving the steaming jungles of Brazil and crossing the Equator, I find myself planted down here in Belgrade.

A chill autumn breeze is blowing round my head, and one Yugoslav after another assures me with pride: "It is too late now for the Russians to try to invade us this year. The snows are only a fortnight off, and the ground will be impossible for a blitz."

What a bourgeois I am to be fussing about the risk of a little chill in a country where the whole nation risks being sent off to Siberia!

Heroism is the order of the day here—heroism and a resigned but obedient passivity. Rather like the column of uniformed boys and girls outside.

At the head of them marches a tall black-haired girl—a kind of teenage Anna Pauker. Every five paces or so she pipes up shrilly with a slogan. I do not know any Serb, but what it sounds like is: "Who is afraid of the Big Bad Wolf?"

The column answers fiercely in well-drilled rhythm: "Who? Ha! Who? Ha! Ha!"

They have hardly replied when she is back on the air with another, longer this time. "Whom will we gladly follow unto death with joy in our hearts and dauntless pride in the glorious achievements of his heroic leadership of the dauntless working masses of our beloved Fatherland?"

Back comes the answer, unhesitating, drilled and rhythmic.

WAITING

I NOTICE that it is only the front rows of the column that are shouting. At the tail they slog along in silence. Probably they are just a little tired after their Sunday of voluntary labour.

Perhaps they do not feel as fed up with Anna out in front as they look.

There is nothing tired or passive, however, about Marshal Tito, neither about his nor any of his paladins who, day after day, join the big man in a quiet "100 up" on the beautiful new billiards table. They play there while they wait for the moves of Washington and Moscow.

One thing I have learned during my week here. The courage, skill, and coolness Tito has shown in sitting quiet and unmoved under the stress of provocative troop movements along the Yugoslav border this summer, and the nerve-war tactics of the Cominform, are nothing to what he will have to produce during the next 18 months or two years.

For now, with a seat on the Security Council assured to him, the irrepressible Tito has begun a campaign to deprive the Kremlin of its most powerful political instrument. He aims to undermine the blind and unquestioning obedience of the non-Russian Communist parties.

The amazing part of it is that he has a chance of pulling it off.

If he succeeds, Tito can change the course of history. That is what puts this country, and with it the rest of Europe, in such danger today.

The Kremlin, aware that its whole future is threatened by Tito's campaign, will face a choice of either wiping him out or capitulating to him.

WORKING

THERE is no Yugoslav with whom I have spoken here, from the Deputy Foreign Minister, Dr. Mates, down to the bearded old watchman at the corner, who thinks a compromise with the present Kremlin rulers is possible.

Tito, however, is pressing on with his offensive. He believes that its very success will make retaliation impossible for the Kremlin.

One of the key men in the campaign is a young German Communist called Wolfgang Leonhardt.

During the war he supervised the propaganda broadcasts of the Free German National Committee—a group of German prisoners-of-war working under Soviet auspices against the Nazis.

After the war he was sent to the Soviet zone of Germany. There he became one of the professors of Marxist ideology at the Karl Marx school near Berlin. It is an institute where they train Germans to become political agents of the Communist Party.

Leonhardt told me of the surging sense of liberalism he and his friends had felt as they read Tito's manifestos rejecting Russian predominance as contrary to the tenets of Marx and Lenin. I could see the immense appeal of this doctrine to non-Russian Communists everywhere.

It meets the torturing doubts many of them have felt through all these years when Communist

policy, at the dictates of Kremlin interests, turned one ideological somersault after another, making liars and frauds of men who had begun as idealists.

TALKING

LEONHARDT edits a short-wave radio programme for Tito. Twice a day it speaks in German to German and German-speaking Communists all over the world.

On the radio, and in print, he tells of his freedom in Communist Yugoslavia—freedom to write and say what he likes. He contrasts it with the controls and supervision he suffered in Russia and in the Soviet zone of Germany.

He tells of Russia's exploitation and domination of the non-Russian peoples in the Soviet Union. He tells them that the Socialism of Yugoslavia is the true and honest Socialism of Marx and Lenin, free from the shameful heresies introduced by the Russian Imperialist Stalin.

These radio programmes are only part of the political campaign now being directed by Tito at the Communist world in East and West.

Delegates are being invited to come and visit the country, messages are sent to conferences and congresses everywhere.

Without question this campaign is having considerable effect.

PROVING

I PERSONALLY have no doubt that the freedom of Yugoslavia holds out a great appeal to all those who know only the freedom of Soviet Russia and its satellites.

Indeed, there are great differences. Yugoslavs, for instance, are free to visit the reading room of the British Information Service and there read British newspapers and the bulletins of the BBC.

They do so at the rate of 1,200 visitors a day—a phenomenon I have not witnessed in any other Communist country.

All the same, this freedom here is not freedom as we know it. For it is freedom for ideology only—the Communist. Everyone else is outside the law.

While I was lunching with friends the other day a Yugoslav girl called in. She was in tears. Her sister had just been arrested. The offence: disloyal talk and disloyal thought.

GUESSING

WHAT chance has Tito of carrying through his campaign without being liquidated by the Russians? As I see it, he is faced with two dangers:—

1 THAT the country's economic situation will deteriorate so much under the Cominform blockade that large-scale unemployment will result, and he will be ousted by a revolt from within.

2 THAT the Russians will wipe him out with a military attack.

Western economic aid should help him to survive the threatened economic difficulties.

As for a Russian attack, his only chance is to keep the Kremlin guessing how much backing he enjoys from the West—long enough to give him the success with the Communist world which will make a Russian attack impossible.

In the Yugoslav view, as put to me by the Deputy Foreign Minister, Yugoslavia's election to the Security Council has already assured the Russians that an attack on this country, however swift and painless, would mean a world war.

I hope that the Russians think he is right. For in the coming months, as Tito's campaign develops, the Russians will be under sore temptation.

In my experience there is as much wilful thinking in Moscow as there is in Belgrade.

(London Express Service)

Can men ever be controlled by radar waves?

STAGGERING REPORT OF AN EXPERIMENT ON DUCKS

By JOSEPH GARRITY

FROM desolate marshes in the Canadian prairie province of Manitoba comes news of an experiment with ducks which promises not only to revolutionise war but may even change the pattern of life on earth.

Leut-Commander Peter Scott, who ranks high among British natural history experts returning from Canada, reports that an ornithologist there has established control of birds by radar.

Confinement areas where large numbers of people could be held in restraint without physical force being used upon them.

Is this vision too fantastic? I discussed the subject with several scientists. They were naturally cautious but not one of them rejected the Canadian experiment as impossible.

A big guess

Sir Robert Watson-Watt, the great authority on radar, said: "The experiment could be interpreted to suggest that with radar you could so affect a bird's sensory organs as to upset its judgment and sense of direction and divert it from its goal."

"Clearly, if you can do that to a bird, you can do the same thing to a human being. And the implications of that are not difficult to imagine."

"But it is still all a great guessing competition."

Pigeon theory

Scientists with whom I talked are not aware of any radar research being conducted in Britain on similar lines to the Canadian experiment.

All that is known positively, they say, is that if a sufficient concentration of radio beam is directed at any living creature you can certainly warm him up.

But scientists are doubtful that this warming effect would, in itself, cause birds to alter their course of flight.

They are more inclined to seek explanation in a controversial American theory that a homing pigeon finds its way home by using an oscillating system within its anatomy in conjunction with the earth's magnetic field.

Radar expert Professor M. L. Oliphant, while not committing himself admits it is feasible that in a radar beam a bird might react to electric currents it may find unpleasant.

More experiments

Dr Hochbaum, who is now pursuing his experiments in Canada with more powerful radar equipment, cannot be persuaded to elaborate on his provoking theory.

All he will say is that his findings are far from complete and the experiments will go on for another two or three years. In that time his theory will be submitted to a long and meticulous process known to scientists as "repeatable, controlled experimentation."

(London Express Service)

Flock broke up

The story goes that Dr. Alfred Hochbaum, of the Delta Waterfowl Research Station, Manitoba interrupted a flight of migratory duck by means of a low-powered radar set.

At 200 yards with certain signals, says Commander Scott, a whole flock broke up suddenly and wheeled in circles for several minutes before continuing their flight.

That episode, in the view of British scientists, holds innumerable possibilities in it. Either, they say, the incident was an accidental coincidence meaning nothing at all, or it is the discovery of the century.

Experts sceptical

For if Dr Hochbaum's claim in two hours he is the person in the world to control a living creature with a radio beam.

Leading British scientists sceptical though they are, admit that the theory of controlling birds by radar is only one stage short of controlling human beings by similar means.

With caution they decline to speculate in public on the Canadian experiment until precise scientific details have been furnished through official channels.

Food for thought

But the initial report has given them exciting food for thought. In the silence of their laboratories they toy with fantastic possibilities and dwell in an imaginary Jules Verne world of the future.

A world where an army might be paralysed in its tracks and routed at the touch of a distant button.

A Britain guarded by an invisible radar barrier which would repel invaders without a shot being fired.

C.V.R. Thompson Reports The American Scene

NEW YORK.

THE 38,000 citizens of Hazleton, an anthracite town in Pennsylvania, believe fervently in free enterprise.

Their town was going slowly downhill. More machines and fewer men in the mine sent unemployment up and business down.

"Let's go off to the Government," said some, "to the State Government, the national Government, or any Government which will pay our workless the dole."

"Nonsense," said the other citizens. And they formed a committee.

The committee decided a factory was needed in Hazleton—and picked a company making batteries and sparkling plugs. Yes, the company agreed—if a local millionaire put up half the money.

But there are no millionaires in Hazleton, so the committee went to the people. After a three-weeks whip-round it has raised all the money needed—£400,000.

Contributions ranged from 2s 6d. to £7,000, from bankers

and widows, business men and unionists.

Unemployment in Hazleton will soon be ended.

MORE TAXES are certain for Americans next year if President Truman gets his way. It is necessary, he says, because the Government will be nearly £1,700 million in debt by then. And that shows Truman is confident that business will be good next year. He dropped a demand for higher taxes this year to help head off a slump.

CONTROVERSY over New York's charms broke out between Hollywood's Humphrey Bogart and opera's Lily Pons. Said Bogart: "It's the best town in the world. I don't know why anybody goes to Europe."

Said Pons: "New York is a crowded, dirty madhouse."

EXCERPT from instructions to a bootlegger's salesman seized by the police in dry Oklahoma: "Come to work cleanly shaven and dressed neatly, as

you will enter some of the best homes in Oklahoma."

ONCE upon a time Hollywood's top pictures always began "B. P. Schulberg presents."

Then head of Paramount, Schulberg earned 500,000 dollars a year for the work that lay behind that phrase.

He discovered Shirley Temple, Sylvia Sydney, Gary Cooper, Claudette Colbert, George Raft, and Fredric March.

Now, 57, white-haired, and out of work, Schulberg has put some of his life savings into a full-page advertisement asking for a job.

"I don't mind crawling on my knees to people. I once begged," he said.

Sure, I've made some mistakes. But what is Hollywood's code—life imprisonment for a misdeed?

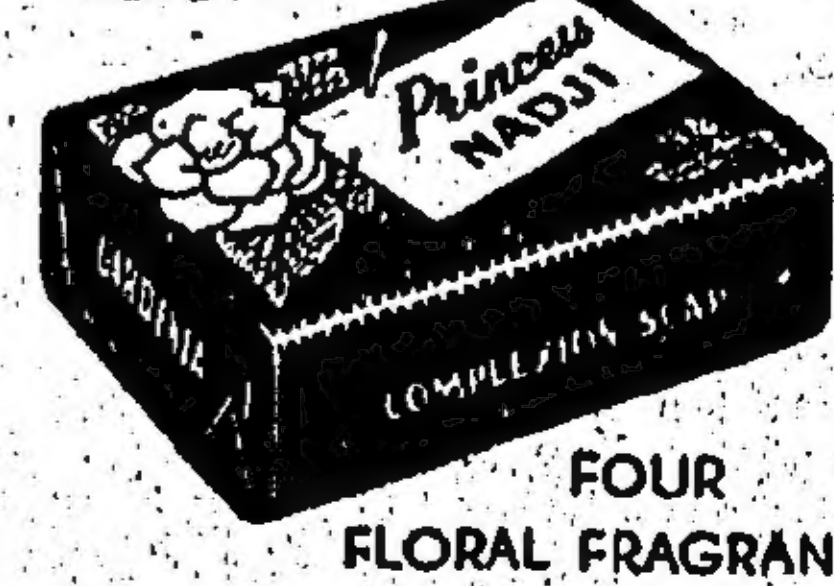
"This is the only business I know. I am able to work as hard as anyone in it and as profitably as most. I'll take any kind of a job."

NANCY The Little Dipper

By Ernie Bushmiller



SOAP THAT SPELLS BEAUTY



SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. UNION BUILDING

WEEK-END LEAGUE CRICKET

ARMY WELL AHEAD IN THE SENIOR DIVISION

Commandos & Craigengower Battle In The Dark

By "RECORDER"

Except for Army's victory by one wicket against the Scorpions, it was quite a dull week in the Cricket League. University put up a very dismal display against the Kowloon Cricket Club, the moon's habits were of no help to Craigengower and Navy and the Indian Recreation Club failed to spring a surprise on opposition that was barely stronger.

Those who watched the Army against the Scorpions came away with the opinion that the League Championship has been decided, or, at worst, that Army deserve to win it.

Army demonstrated on Saturday that they are probably the finest fielding side in the Colony, young enough to be really agile and as reliable as a stinger of a catch as on a simple drop into an outstretched palm.

Their bowling—not quite complete—includes Corfield, a medium to fast bowler with a delivery swinging away outside the off stump, Mitchell, a right hand over slow leg break bowler with a tendency to overpitch slightly, and Bennett, who bowls to a leg field.

Corfield's five for 22 included Kerr and Waller and Mitchell's 4 for 22 included Pearce and Howarth. Concensus of opinion is that this combination is slightly less deadly than that of Steele, Bennett and Jones last year, but it is aided by a very smart field.

The batting is not too reliable, but it was up on Saturday against Frank Howarth at his near best. It has five or six wickets in it that are liable to be worth 50 odd runs apiece on an odd Saturday.

Against this all the other teams are at least four points behind. To a certain extent, Army were lucky to win at Chater Road on Saturday. The field was not always correctly placed, an understandable lapse against unfamiliar opposition.

GAME OF THE WEEK

Army v Scorpions was the game of the week both from the point of view of the respective strength of the two sides and close finish.

There was another close encounter at Soekumpoo yesterday—between Craigengower and the Commandos. This was in no respect a match of much interest, but it had its moments of sparkle, and steps to the bat that lifted it out of the humdrum.

FOUR DAY TESTS FOR W. INDIES?

London, Nov. 6.—In less than a fortnight the West Indies will know whether they are to be granted four-day Tests on their tour of England next summer instead of three days as originally arranged.

On November 15, the MCC Board of Control for Home Tests meets here to decide for or against the extra day. The composition of the Board is always made up of the President of the MCC, five members of the MCC Committee, a representative from each of the first 10 counties in the previous season and one from each of the five championship counties during the season, but if the Tests go beyond that, even for one day, these counties are handicapped for two matches at a time.

Their attitude is understandable for not only are such counties' chances of doing well in the championship retarded, but the absence of Test cricketers is reflected in gate receipts.

However, the recent experience of four drawn Tests with New Zealand may well sway the Board in favour of granting the extra day.—Reuter.

OPPOSITION

With the counties having such a strong representation on the Board, opposition to the extra day is almost certain to be provided.

The views of those counties with Test players is that when Tests are limited to three days they miss their star men possibly for not more than four or five championship games during the season, but if the Tests go beyond that, even for one day, these counties are handicapped for two matches at a time.

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SORRY DISPLAY

One of the sorriest displays of batting I have ever seen—and I watched quite a few Craigengower games last season—saw the University, all out for 50 against the Kowloon Cricket Club at Cox's Road on Saturday.

Commonwealth Team In Sound Position

New Delhi, Nov. 6.—On the second day of their XI here today, the Commonwealth cricket team were soon in a winning position and when stumps were drawn the Services required 59 runs with four second innings wickets standing to avoid an innings defeat.

The Commonwealth carried their overnight score to 322 for five wickets by lunch and then declared. Afterwards, the Services lost six wickets for 148. At one time it looked as though the match would be all over today for the Services had half their wickets down with only 50 runs on the board.

Adhikari, however, gave a defiant display and helped to carry the total on before stumps were drawn. Adhikari then being not out 83.

The visitors opened their strong position to a hard-hitting fourth wicket stand between Alley and Livingstone, who put on 237 runs in 150 minutes.

Alley was not out at 168 at the declaration, having been batting for three and a half hours and including six sixes and 16 fours in his total.

Livingstone, out for 49, scored his highest innings of the tour to date and included one six and nine fours.

Adhikari then claimed his wicket and had figures of two for 11 for the innings.

Harry Lambert has so far taken three Services' wickets for 20.—Reuter.

PLOUGH HORSE DERBY



Bona fide work horses, owned by registered residents of New Hampshire, break away at the start of the Plough-Horse Derby at Rockingham race track, Salem, N.H.

The winner was "Buster" (No. 5, second from right), ridden by Donald Taylor of North Salem.—AP Picture.

Soccer Is More Popular With The Americans

International competition is helping to make soccer a popular sport in the United States.

It is still going to take time—probably lots of it—before soccer can claim anything like the public enthusiasm given such sports as baseball, basketball, American football, golf, tennis, boxing or even ten-pin bowling or shuffle-board. But more Americans than ever are recognising soccer as a real game worth watching.

Sure to attract the people next year will be games that will take place when three or more foreign teams will visit America. Already programmed are tours by England's Manchester United and Derby County.

Pending official approval by authoritative military, government and sports officials, the American Soccer League has invited the Hamburg Sport Verein of Germany to send a team to the United States for a series of exhibition games in 1950.

The Swedish-American Committee, sponsor of the 1948-49 Swedish visit, reported to be planning to get the Sweden team to the States again next spring. Talks that may result in a visit by an Israeli team are also underway.

Now in the Hamburg squad is cleared through for American competition, the German American Soccer League, one of this country's largest soccer outfits, plans to send an American team to Germany.

It is expected that the final preparations for the resumption of the Atlantic Soccer Cup tournament, open to crews of ships of all nations which sail at least once yearly from Eastern North American seaports.

The Atlantic Soccer Cup tournament was started in 1925, with the last contest staged in 1939. That year it was the Germans, shipmates in the SS Bremen, who came out on top.

In this contest, although head-quarters are in New York, it does not matter in which of the world's seaports the games are played. The rules are that any competing ship must play a minimum of eight tournament games to be eligible for the Championship.

Soccer Cup competition will start shortly and will continue until next June 30.

Postwar soccer tours hit their peak of popularity at the end of the season when Belfast Celtic, Newcastle United of England, Kamraterna of Sweden, Milan International of Italy and the Scottish National teams played games in the United States and Canada.—Associated Press.

BELGIUM BEATS

Rotterdam, Nov. 6.—Belgium beat Holland today by one goal to nil, the inside right, Govaert, scoring for Belgium in the 23rd minute.

Weather conditions were fine and sunny, but there was a strong wind which upset play to some extent. A crowd of 60,000 spectators watched the match in which Belgium, particularly during the first half, had many scoring chances.—Reuter.

French Race Horse Owner Dead

Paris, Nov. 6.—M. Pierre Chastenet, well-known French race-horse owner, died last night at Bordeaux. His estate, valued at 100 million francs, should have run in the Prix Montgomery at Auteuil today but was not started.—Reuter.

Tommy Lawton Says

BRITISH REFEREEING WAS NEVER WORSE

By Vernon Morgan

London, Nov. 6.—In saying that British refereeing was never worse than it is today, Tommy Lawton, former England centre-forward, gave as one of the reasons that the referees do not keep in training.

"They cannot keep up with the play, which is one of the major reasons for the decline in British football," Lawton said. But his remarks certainly do not apply to all referees.

Edgar Law, the man who is to officiate at the Scotland versus Wales match next week, is training as hard as the players. This 42-year-old referee, who is a clerk in a Midlands tool firm, is going to the ground of the West Bromwich Albion football club each evening after his work to spend two hours in walking and sprinting.

UP WITH THE BALL

This after-work exercise is not much fun after a hard day's work, but Mr Law is determined to be up with the ball all the time.

Lawton's outspoken views on British referees are hardly likely to be approved of overseas, notably in South America, where they are most eager to get these officials from Britain.

But perhaps it is a question of degree and England's former centre-forward might have even harsher things to say of the referees of other nations.

THAMES GIRL FROM HUNGARY



In training with other London University rowing girls at Chiswick is Miss Piri Vermees from Hungary. Piri, now a naturalised Briton, has just passed her B.Sc. Left is Mary Hopper, captain of Birkbeck College's women's boat club.

(London Express Service)

WRIGHT? MY REPLY TO THE WOLVES—LET THEM HOWL!

By FRANK BUTLER

The hungry, angry Wolves are howling at my door, and they want my blood. Scores of football fans from Wolverhampton have written their protests because I dared even to query Billy Wright as the best man for the job of England captain.

What have Wolves done wrong? Is the hysterical howl we have from the Midlands. We've won the Cup. We're top of the First Division. We supplied three players for England against Ireland, and another three against Wales.

And from the depths of bitter hearts in the Black Country comes the old moan: "If Arsenal held the Cup... If Arsenal were on top of the League... If Arsenal supplied three men for England... then the football critics in London would be in a seventh heaven."

I am not here to defend Arsenal against Wolves, but for those who have short memories, I would remind them that Arsenal once supplied England with seven players (Moss, Male, Hapgood, Copping, Bowden, Drake, and Baines) against Italy at Highbury, in 1934—which, of course, was a record.

As for Wolves having three men in the England team against Elre... Well, if I came from the Midlands I wouldn't even tell my best friends about it. That performance by England was one they should be kept dark.

Let us take the case of Billy Wright. Wright is one of the greatest wing half-backs I have seen. He lines up with artists like Jimmy McMillan, Matt Busby, Willis Edwards, Ken Mercer, Ronnie Burgess, and Archie Macaulay. He is only 26, and may possibly outstrip all these great players.

A CULLIS?

But is he another Stan Cullis, the best captain England ever had? Cullis was not only a superb centre half, but a commanding figure on the field. He was a true leader, and his member how he came out of the chin at a crucial angle? You didn't have to look at your programme to know who was captain.

Billy Wright is a successful captain for Wolves. He must be, with his team sitting on top of the Wolves world. He may yet prove to be as great a captain for England as was Cullis. Yet, I repeat, England lacked inspiration when struggling against Elre.

Certainly I could not wish to meet a more generally player than Billy Wright's blond star. If it were not for such a strong about-for-arms referee.

As for "What have Wolves done wrong?" my reply is: Nothing, unless you can call winning matches wrong. And now may I remind Soccer fans in the Midlands of a heading to the column six weeks ago: Wolves look the team of the year! Am I really so cruel to the Big Brave Wolves?

RIDICULOUS

Ezzard Charles, the coloured U.S. fighter who claims the

world's heavyweight title, denounced thisistic jewel in San Francisco against a certain Pat Valentino, who has been battling ten years without setting the world on fire.

Charles, recognised world champion only by the NBA, was—his favourite, which were ridiculous odds in a world title fight. The fact that Valentino had long, wavy locks, and was not going to cut them for the fight



Pat Valentino

"because that's where I derive the power in my punches," sarcastically made the NBA of America appear foolish.

Joe Louis, one of the great champions, is tired of it all, although he has been emptied back in the ring to make an exhibition tour. "I'm not interested in a come-back," says the old Brown Bomber, "but I can use the money. I don't plan ever to fight for the title again."

Nice work, Joe, because there are quite a few flat financiers around who could take all the punishment without flinching if they persuaded you to have one more last fight.

(London Express Service)

THE WEEK-END SCOREBOARD

Football	
FIRST DIVISION	
Commandos	3 RAF
Navy	2 XI'chro
St Joseph's	1 RCAA
Kwong Wah	0 Army
Club	0 Police
Eastern	2 Police
SECOND DIVISION	
Navy	5 Walchire
St Joseph's	2 X'chro
CAA	4 Police
T'koo	2 HKU
SCAA	0 Dockyard
N Vendors	3 Police
K'chee	4 Eastern
RAF	4 Club

HOW THEY STAND

First Division	
	P W D L Pts
Police	10 7 2 1 22
Army	10 7 2 1 22
KMI	7 0 0 1 10
St Joseph's	7 2 1 1 13
Eastern	7 4 1 2 13
Police	8 3 1 4 15
St. China	7 3 1 3 12
CAA	7 3 0 4 12
Club	8 2 0 5 10
Navy	7 3 0 6 10
Commandos	7 3 0 6 10
Kwong Wah	6 0 0 6 7
RAF	6 0 0 6 7

Second Division

	P W D L Pts
K'chee	11 10 1 0 22
Police	10 7 2 1 22
Police	10 7 2 1 22
CAA	10 6 2 2 19
Police	10 6 2 2 19
Police	10 6 2 2 19
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Mister Conquest



(London Express Service)

PISTOL RECORD

Buenos Aires, Nov. 6.—Enrique Diaz Saenz, of Argentina, today excelled his own world record of 574 points by scoring 576 in a test of free pistol shooting on the Olympic headquarters.

He achieved the record after firing four of the five series in the trial.—Reuter.

TODAY'S SPORT

Combined Services are playing the Hongkong Cricket Club at Chater Road, commencing 11 a.m., in what should be one of the best cricket matches of the season.

(London Express Service)

Rita To Be Mother In Three Weeks

Lausanne, Nov. 6.—Rita Hayworth's baby is expected in three weeks, Professor Rudolph Rochat, head of the Lausanne Maternity Clinic, disclosed today.

The Hollywood star and her husband, Prince Aly Khan, who were married late in May, came here on Saturday night from Paris. They moved into the Palace Hotel, partly owned by Aly's father, the Aga Khan, where they will stay until Rita enters Mont Cholsy nursing home. The nursing home is the birthplace of the son of the former King Michael of Rumania and of all the children of Don Juan of Spain.—United Press.

Defeat Seen For Truman's Higher Tax Programme

Washington, Nov. 6.—Congressmen still in the capital today predicted defeat next year of President Truman's bid for more tax revenue to bolster the administrative programme.

They predicted moreover that he may be faced with a revenue loss of \$100,000,000 to \$1,200,000,000 through reduction of wartime excess taxes.

Senators Edward J. Martin, Republican of Pennsylvania and Edwin Johnson, Democrat of Colorado, saw little likelihood that the House and Senate committees responsible for legislation would approve bills boosting individual or corporate taxes. Both are members of the Senate Finance Committee.

FEDERAL DEFICIT

Senator Martin forecast a fiscal year-end federal deficit of about \$8,000,000,000, or \$2,500,000,000 more than the President's own deficit estimate.

He said the cost and steel strikes will cut into anticipated federal revenue by cutting down the industrial income.

Senator Johnson predicted that the Senate will go even further towards elimination of excess taxes than the proposal he sponsored, which is pending on the Senate calendar.

The Senate's bill would cut between 30 and 50 percent from excess admission tickets, toilet preparations, fur, communication services, jewellery and other items. His estimate revenue loss from such a programme is about \$600,000,000.

DRASTIC MEASURE

The Colorado Senator told the United Press he believes a much more drastic measure will be sent to the Senate early next year. Senator Johnson said the new proposal probably will call for total elimination of wartime excess taxes on communications and transportation, and either a sharp reduction or abolition of water levies.

A few other legislators stay-lane here during the current adjournment period appeared to be dead set against higher taxes. Senators Harry Byrd, Democrat of Virginia, leader of the Congressional economy bloc, said if Mr. Truman's whole programme—calling for housing, education, social security and health insurance measures—is enacted and other expenditures not reduced, the federal deficit may be \$14,000,000,000.—United Press.

Aga Khan At Cannes

Cannes, Nov. 6.—The Aga Khan and the Begum arrived here today by train to spend part of the winter at their villa.—Reuter.

STRONG SOVIET ATTACK ON U.S. POLICY

(Continued from Page 1)

and is doing "everything to prevent it." "The peace policy of the Soviet Union is the very basis of the Soviet system," he said. M. Malenkov said that never in history had Russia had such secure State frontiers and never before had her friendship with neighbouring peoples been so strong.

"There is no longer a hostile East Prussia. The defence of the Soviet Union is assured. In the East the Kurile Islands and Sakhalin help to defend our frontiers," he declared.

He continued: "Poland is strong, Czechoslovakia united and strong and the Soviet Union has loyal friends in the peoples of Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria."

"Never in the history of our Fatherland has our country had such equitable and well-disposed frontiers."

"The competition of the two systems, the system of Capitalism and Socialism—the superiority of the Socialist system has clearly appeared."

"The Soviet Union has experienced two difficult winters during the past 32 years. The United States, the most powerful Capitalist country, has had more than 80 years of peaceful development."

After contrasting the economic development of Russia and America, M. Malenkov said that the living standards of the Soviet people were not threatened with any Marshall plan.

"They are not in danger of being unemployed as it is happening now in Capitalist countries," he said.

Housing in towns during the last three years has risen by 41,000,000 square metres. In the past year 1,500,000 new houses have been built in the Soviet rural districts.

"Our successes are recognized now beyond doubt but Comrade Stalin teaches us not to abandon the practice of self-criticism."

Even among us there are some comrades lagging behind. The Party teaches us to lead a relentless struggle against these errors.

FOREIGN POLICY

"There are some workers who have adopted only part of this peace policy," he said.

"They admit this lesson, but do nothing to carry it out." "There was thunderous applause when M. Malenkov said: 'A Soviet people do not fear peaceful competition with the Capitalist world, but is quite sure of its might and knows very well that any adventurism will end in disaster for the Imperialists.'"

It was here that M. Malenkov said that the Soviet foreign policy was that the Soviet Union stood for peace and the friendship of nations.

"The programme of the members of peace is becoming clearer," he continued. "It presupposes the creation of a world American empire by means of new wars. The scale on which this empire is to be built must exceed that of any known empire-making process."

"It is a question of transforming the whole world into a colony of American Imperialists and bringing sovereign peoples to the status of slaves." "The difference between the aggressive plans of the new war-mongers and those of Hitler and Goering and the Japanese Imperialists is that the new aggressors surpass their German Fascist and Japanese predecessors."

CANNON FODDER

M. Malenkov then mentioned the congresses of the partisans of peace in Prague and Paris and said that "their appeals have found the greatest response in all countries."

"Can there be any doubt that if the Imperialists unleash a Third World War the war will not mean the grave of world Capitalism as a whole?" he asked.

The First World War started by Imperialism led to the victory of the great Socialist October Revolution, he continued. The Second World War also started by the Imperialists, led to the formation

and strengthening of popular democratic regimes in the countries of Central and South-eastern Europe and the victory of democratic China.

"The time is past," he continued, "when the Imperialists can fool the American people by saying that there is enough cannon fodder in Europe."

"The American peoples now know very well that in the event of a war suffering will visit the American continent too. If there is a new blood bath there will be weeping mothers also in America."

YUGOSLAVIA

Dealing with Yugoslavia, M. Malenkov said that the Western Powers were "carrying out criminal undermining activities in the People's democracies, using for that purpose in the first instance the espionage band of Tito."

"The trial of Rajk and his companions in Budapest demonstrated that all the efforts of the Imperialists were but a series of failures. Now that their Yugoslav hirelings will not be able to serve their masters," he said.

Highlighting the creation of the East German Republic as an event of great importance for the peace of Europe, M. Malenkov said: "If with the creation of the German Democratic Republic the German Imperialists are to be replaced by the leaders of the People's democracy forces standing for a stable peace this will signify a radical turning point in the history of Europe."

GERMAN PROBLEM

He spoke of the importance of uniting the democratic forces of the German people and said that peace could not be safeguarded "if the German problem is not solved rightly."

"The European peace cannot be assured if the German problem is not solved," M. Malenkov said.

"The German problem cannot be solved if German democracy does not take into its own hands the fate of its country, if it does not deprive the Prussian magnates of their political and economic foundations and if radical democratic reforms are not carried out."

"The establishment of the German Democratic Republic means that steps are already taken to solve the German problem on a democratic basis."

Once more turning to America, M. Malenkov said that there were more and more indications of an approaching economic crisis.

U.S. PRODUCTION

"Since last autumn American production has been steadily declining and in July 1949 it represented only 60 percent of the wartime production."

"Industrial output decreased by 11 percent in October. Industrial shares are fluctuating and falling, American exports are decreasing and stocks of commodities are increasing."

"The number of the totally unemployed doubled this year. 'The special character of the American crisis is this, that it is ripening at the moment when American economy is served by the whole of world economy.'"

"The result is that the American leaders are trying to push the burden of the economic crisis on to the shoulders of the Marshallised European countries which themselves are passing through an economic depression."

"Whereas the production of the Soviet Union has grown in the last 20 years by nine times, European production has remained at the same level."

DEVALUATION

"The standard of living in the Capitalist world is falling. There are now about 40,000,000 unemployed or partly employed people there."

"The various currencies may serve as a clear example of the aggressive American economic policy which cannot but end in disaster."

After devaluation America was planning to seize whole branches of the industry of West European countries and also the colonies of European Powers, M. Malenkov concluded.

The meeting sent greetings to Premier Stalin, who was not present.—Reuter.

Six Months' Surprise

Berlin, Nov. 6.—Hans Lipinsky was surprised when a woman rushed up to him in a Berlin street and greeted him as her long-lost husband, captured by the Russians six years ago.

But he let her believe he was Hans Stuetzer, and for two months lived with her in the Stuetzer home. Then the real Hans Stuetzer came back.

When both men appeared side by side in court here, people were in astonishment at their likeness. And there the story ended. The real Hans went back with Frau Stuetzer. Lipinsky went to prison for six months.—Reuter.

Ballet At The Beach



Lillian Jarvis and John Marsh, of the Volkoff Canadian Ballet, rehearse their routine on a Georgian Bay beach, in Ontario during practice for the coming season.—(AP Picture).

Preparations By Indonesians To Receive Power

Batavia, Nov. 6.—A National Preparatory Committee, comprising representatives of the Republicans and the Federalists, is to be constituted shortly to arrange for the assumption of power by the future United States of Indonesia. Dr. Mohammed Roem, a leading Republican delegate at The Hague round-table conference, said here tonight.

Dr. Roem, who was addressing a press conference a few hours after his arrival here, said that the formation of the Committee was awaiting the return of the bulk of the delegates from The Hague in the next two weeks.

The National Preparatory Committee would decide on a provisional Parliament, President and Cabinet for the future State, he said.

A delegation of the future Cabinet would go to The Hague to receive the transfer of power from Queen Juliana of the Netherlands.

Dr. Roem said he expected that, simultaneously with this ceremony, there would be an assumption of power ceremony in Indonesia also, although no formal decision had been taken on this question due to lack of time after The Hague conference.

TIME LIMIT

Dr. Roem said that ratification of the Indonesian settlement by The Hague Parliament would normally take six weeks. The Republican and Federalist Parliaments and Representative Councils could probably do it in a shorter time, he added.

In any case, ratification would have to be completed before the end of December, which was the time limit set for the transfer of power. Because of the postponement of a decision on the future of New Guinea, there might be some difficulty in the ratification by the East Indonesian Parliament, Dr. Roem stated. He hoped, however, it would be ratified.

Dr. Roem said that the overall settlement reached at The Hague would help in the solution of many other problems which were still pending.

The Dutch and Republican forces, now facing each other with suspicion, despite the settlement, would be reconciled.

Sufi Creed Popular

Copenhagen, Nov. 6.—An Indian religion—the so-called Sufi creed—is gaining followers in Copenhagen.

The movement here is led by Louis Brinkfort, a professional magician, and Mrs. Edith Enda, called "disciple Srimat."

The Calcutta Sufi periodical recently praised the Danes for their efforts to spread the Yoga cult in the Western World.

"We have observed a lot of progress," Mrs. Enda said. "The Sufi religion was developed by the Indian philosopher, Imayee Khan. The late Mahatma Gandhi, is said to have used similar methods to control his body by mental powers through fasting, meditation and Yoga."—United Press.

3 Interim Ministers For Italy

Rome, Nov. 6.—Italy's six-day old Cabinet dispute was virtually settled tonight when all parties agreed to plan what would fill provisionally three vacant Ministerial posts. The "little crisis" developed when three right wing Socialist Ministers resigned on October 31 because of an internal dispute in their party.

Tonight a plan was drawn up and approved under which three Christian Democrats will fill the posts until the Socialists can decide at their national convention on January 4 on the replacements for their members who have resigned.

Premier Alcide De Gasperi is expected to obtain approval of the interim appointments from President Luigi Einaudi tomorrow.

The three Christian Democrats are Senator Giovanni Bertrone, Minister of Foreign Trade, who will assume the duties of Minister of Commerce to succeed Ivan Lombardo; Senator Guido Corbellini, Minister of Transport, who will succeed Socialist Giuseppe Saragat as Merchant Marine Minister; Deputy Giuseppe Pella, Minister of Finance, who will take over Roberto Tremelloni's duties as Italy's Marshall Plan Minister.—United Press.

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NEHRU'S PRESS CONFERENCE

New York, Nov. 6.—Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India, will hold what is expected to be the most important press conference of his tour of the United States.

It will be his last public function before his departure for La Guardia Airfield, where President Truman's personal plane, "The Independence," will fly him to London on the first leg of his return journey to India.

Mr. Nehru will reach London on Tuesday and will stay in Britain until November 13, when he will continue his journey to India.—Reuter.

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SOCIALISTS OPPOSE LEOPOLD

Brussels, Nov. 6.—Belgium's Socialist Party today called on Belgian workers to oppose the return to the throne of provisionally exiled King Leopold "with all the force at their disposal."

A resolution, passed at the Party's 50th annual Congress here, also declared that if the present plans to hold a national referendum on King Leopold's return were carried out "all Socialist workers' organisations will fulfil their duty by fighting with all their might to defend democracy."

A bill for a referendum has already been passed by the Senate and now awaits a decision by the Chamber of Deputies.

The resolution declared that Belgium's Monarchist regime was not being disputed, only King Leopold as the holder of the throne.

The Socialist Party, the resolution added, was "unanimously opposed" to the projected referendum which the resolution termed "nothing but a camouflaged plebiscite."

Declaring that to fight against the return of King Leopold would be to defend Belgium's political honour and fidelity to her Allies during the war, the resolution added: "The Congress alerts manual and intellectual workers of all categories. It calls upon them to prepare themselves with calm for the decisive fight which will probably be imposed on the country in the near future."—Reuter.

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